Grade	Pithead Price of Coal As on 16.6.94	Dated 29.12.95	CIL's Notification 31.3.96	19.10.96	31.3.97	30.9.97
Non Long flame Coal						
A	642.00	642.00	771.00	864.00	864.00	864.00
B	586.00	586.00	692.00	776.00	776.00	776.00
C	513.00	513.00	690.00	638.00	638.00	638.00
D	406.00	406.00	—	638.00	524.00	524.00
E	322.00	322.00	—	—	416.00	416.00
F	257.00	257.00	—	—	332.00	332.00
G	183.00	183.00	—	—	237.00	237.00
Coking Coal						
Steel Gr. I	1048.00	1048.00	1310.00	1468.00	1468.00	1541.00
Steel Gr. II.	875.00	875.00	1094.00	1226.00	1226.00	1287.00
Washery Gr. I	758.00	758.00	946.00	1062.00	1062.00	1115.00
Washery Gr. II	628.00	628.00	785.00	880.00	880.00	924.00
Washery Gr. III	483.00	483.00	580.00	650.00	650.00	883.00
Washery Gr. IV	450.00	450.00	540.00	605.00	605.00	835.00
Semi Coking Coal						
Gr. I	758.00	758.00	948.00	1024.00	1024.00	1075.00
Gr. II	628.00	628.00	785.00	848.00	848.00	990.00

उत्तर प्रदेश में जाजमऊ में चमड़ा उद्योग

2767. **श्री मनोहर कान्त ध्यानी:** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के कानपुर नगर के जाजमऊ क्षेत्र में चमड़ा उद्योग के लिए अवसंरचना संबंधी सुविधाओं का विकास करने के लिए 860 करोड़ रुपये का प्रस्ताव सरकार के पास लंबित पड़ा है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा उनके मंत्रालय को इस विषय पर नियमित रूप से स्मरण-पत्र भेजे गये हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा कब तक स्वीकृति दिये जाने की संभावना है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री रामकृष्ण हेगड़े): (क) से (घ) आकस्मिक बुनियादी सुविधा संतुलनकारी (सी०आई०बी०) योजना के अंतर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश के जाजमऊ में बुनियादी सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए 10.09 करोड़ रुपए का एक परियोजना प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया गया था। उक्त प्रस्ताव पर सी आई बी योजना की शक्ति प्राप्त समिति द्वारा विचार किया गया था। समिति ने 3.50 करोड़ रुपए की लागत के उक्त परियोजना के विद्युत प्रणाली सुधार संघटक के लिए कोष की मंजूरी प्रदान की थी जिसमें से लागत के 50% भाग को सी आई बी योजना के अंतर्गत उपलब्ध किया जाना है।

राज्य सरकार को 1.25 करोड़ रुपए पहले ही जारी किए जा चुके हैं।

WTO Conference at Geneva

2768. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he represented the country in World Trade Organisation Conference held at Geneva, recently;

(b) if so, the details of the agenda discussed during the meet;

(c) whether India has demanded review of uruguay round deliberations during the meet;

(d) if so, what reaction Government got from the international community; and

(e) what is the status of uruguay round deliberations and to what extent he has reviewed the same as a home work before advising other countries?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMA KRISHNA HEGDE): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Minister of Trade of WTO member countries took an overview of the activities of the WTO, with discussions centering around the two major issues of implementation of WTO Agreements and future activities of the WTO. A proposal for commencing a work programme on Electronic Commerce was also on the agenda.

(c) and (d) Shortcomings of the Urguay Round Agreements and problems in their implementation have been highlighted, as also the need to address these issues in a fair and objective manner, through negotiations, in a spirit of mutual understanding. The Ministerial Conference has taken cognizance of these issues raised by India and other developing countries, by recognising the need to "further pursue....Evaluation of the implementation of individual Agreements and the realisation of their objectives" and that such evaluation would cover, *inter-alia*, the problems encountered in implementation and the consequent impact on the trade and development of Member countries of the WTO.

(e) Deliberations on the different provisions of the entire set of Agreements negotiated at the culmination of the Urguay Round, which led to establishment of the WTO in 1995, is an ongoing process in the WTO. Before the Geneva Ministerial Conference, the issues were studied in depth by the Ministry in consultation with other Ministeries, trade and industry. A group of Ministers was also constituted to study the issues coming up before the Ministerial Conference and to devise a strategy. India also co-ordinated action with other developing countries before the meeting.

Sharp Fall in Exports to East Asia

2769. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a sharp seventeen per cent fall in exports to East Asia in 1997-98 and imports rose by fifteen per cent during the same period; and

(b) if so, the strategy being worked out to reverse this situation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMA KRISHNA HEGDE): (a) India's exports to East Asian countries declined by about 14% during the year 1997-98 whereas the imports from the region registered a growth of about 15% in US $ terms.

(b) To sustain the momentum of India's trade with East Asian countries, the Government of India has offered a package of measures to the ASEAN countries experiencing financial and currency turmoil. These include: (i) provision of government to government credit to enable ASEAN countries to source their requirements of capital goods, equipments, raw materials, consumer durables and consultancy from India, (ii) provision of Indian EXIM Bank credit for financing India-ASEAN trade, (iii) facilitation of counter trade arrangements for bulk commodities and goods, (iv) continuance of guarantees and counter-guarantees for trade with respect to ASEAN countries; (v) Indian EXIM Bank's Overseas Investment Finance Programme to support Indian Investments in ASEAN countries, (vi) 'Asian Countries Investment Partner Programme' of the EXIM Bank for supporting Indian Joint Venture partners for ASEAN investments in India, and (vii) EXIM Bank's Project preparatory Services Programme' to be utilised for preparing the ground for ASEAN-India infrastructure projects.